



AES
BEI Hawaii
Campbell Estate
Chevron
DSR Logistics
Grace Pacific
HPOWER
Hawaii Cement
Hawaiian Electric
Kalaeloa Partners
Marisco
Oahu Gas Service
Tesoro
The Gas Company

CLEAN

A QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER
OF THE CAMPBELL LOCAL EMERGENCY ACTION NETWORK

SPRING 2006

Stay in Business - During
and After a Disaster

Call Before You Dig

CLEAN Newsletter
Readership Survey

Make Physical Security
A Priority

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

CIP ENVIRONMENTAL HOTLINE
(REGISTER AN ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLAINT)
674-3388

OAHU CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY
523-4121

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
(REPORT A CHEMICAL OR OIL SPILL)
586-4249

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE
973-5286 (Weather Forecast)
973-4383 (Surf Forecast)

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER &
TERRORIST HOTLINE
1-800-424-8802

CLEAN CONTACTS

BOARD: bruce.schlieman@heco.com
NEWSLETTER: alam@tsocorp.com

Malathion Incident Provides Valuable Reminders On Shelter in Place and Illegal Dumping

Strong chemical odors resulting from illegal dumping of the pesticide malathion spread fear across the campus of the Waiau Elementary School in Pearl City and created a stir among concerned parents in late February. Fortunately, as a result of the quick thinking of Judith Elliott, the school's principal, many of the students and teachers were protected by going into a "lockdown" mode – utilizing their existing library or classrooms as shelters in place to avoid being exposed to the odors outdoors. However, a number of students and teachers needed to be taken to the hospital for care.

The incident could have turned out much worse had it not been for schools such as Waiau Elementary that have been trained for shelter in place. It also served as a reminder that illegal dumping has serious consequences that not only affect the environment, but also our neighbors, including young children.

The source of the odors was traced to a neighbor who had dumped a half a gallon of malathion, one of the strongest pesticides that consumers can buy over the counter, into a storm drain on her street. Under state law, anyone who dumps pesticides or other pollutants into a storm drain could be fined up to \$25,000.

Comply with the Law

Alex Adams, Acting Captain for Honolulu Fire Department Station 40, who responded to the incident, noted that according to Hawaii law, illegal dumping is defined as the disposal of waste in an unpermitted area. Hazardous wastes include solid wastes that pose a hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, or disposed because of its quantity, concentration, and physical, chemical or infectious characteristics. Businesses must handle and dispose of hazardous materials according to guidelines of the federal Environmental Protection Agency and Hawaii Department of Health.

Residents who are unsure about a chemical in your home should call the Household Hazardous Waste Info-Line at 692-5411 to schedule an appointment for the next drop-off, which is held quarterly. Limited quantities will be accepted from each household. For more information, visit www.opala.org

"Illegal dumping is defined as the disposal of waste in an unpermitted area."

Stay in Business – During and After a Disaster

Continuity plans for businesses must be in place to reduce the impact of a disaster and speed recovery. This is especially important today when natural, industrial, accidental or terrorist disasters are a reality. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has launched a Ready Business campaign targeted at small- and medium-sized businesses about emergency planning to help businesses survive and continue operating during and after emergencies. The following tips are taken from the DHS website www.ready.gov.

1. Develop a business continuity plan. Identify operations that are critical to your business, create a business flow chart, ensure systems are in place for emergency payroll and expedited financial decision-making, and identify alternate business locations.
2. Check need for insurance coverage. Review your coverage with your insurance provider to understand what is covered and what is not. See a list of areas vulnerable to floods at www.floodsmart.gov. to help in assessing your insurance needs.
3. Assess equipment. Conduct a walk-through to ensure heavy equipment is properly secured. Elevate equipment to avoid electrical hazards. Assess your heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) system. Smoke alarms and fire extinguishers are also important.
4. Ensure hazardous materials safety. Store hazardous material properly to minimize the chance of leaks or spills in the event of a disaster or emergency as this can add time and costs your recovery.
5. Prepare for utility disruptions. Consider back-up power generation to keep your business in operation during an extended power outage.
6. Set up an employee communication plan. Have a plan in place to keep your employees informed during an emergency.
7. Shore up emergency supplies. Have emergency supplies for employees who may be at work when a disaster strikes and are not able to return home right away.

One Call...Before You Dig

1 (866) 423-7287

Hawaii businesses and residents that are excavating now can simply call one phone number statewide for assistance in locating underground utility lines, as a result of legislation that went into effect in Hawaii on January 1, 2006. The toll-free number for the **Utility Notification Center is 1 (866) 423-7287**, and for your convenience, you can call 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Each utility with underground lines in an area that has been designated for excavation will mark where its lines are located within two to five working days of your call, so that you can safely begin excavation without puncturing or damaging utility lines and causing service disruptions to businesses and residents in the area. This also prevents potential injuries to personnel involved in the excavation and property damage.

The marks for the lines are color coded according to American Public Works Association standards. For example, electrical lines are marked red, and oil and gas lines are marked yellow.

Commercial excavators must obtain proper permits before excavating and will be subject to fines if they do not call the center. Residents are not required by law to contact the center, but doing so can prevent delays in your project and spare you a lot headaches.

For more information, visit the Utility Notification Center website at www.callbeforeyoudig.org



Tell Us What You Think. Win One of Five \$25 Gift Certificates!

Please take a few moments to answer the following questions and turn in your completed readership survey form by April 30, 2006. Your name will be entered into a random drawing to win one of **five \$25 gift certificates** from businesses and restaurants in the Kapolei area. Only completed forms will be accepted; one entry per person. Winners will be notified in early May. Thank you for your participation!

Please mail your completed survey to: **CLEAN, c/o Strategic Communication Solutions
76 North King Street, Suite #204
Honolulu, HI 96817**

Or fax completed suvey to (808) 531-8980

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Phone: _____

Best day/time to contact you: _____

1. Do you know the purpose of CLEAN?

- Yes
No

7. If the CLEAN newsletter is circulated, to whom is it routed?

Please list job positions/titles:

2. Are you familiar with CLEAN's activities?

- Yes
No

8. Is the information in the CLEAN newsletter useful for you or your organization?

- Yes
No

3. Do you use CLEAN's Emergency Resource Guide for emergency planning?

- Yes
No

9. What types of information or articles would you find valuable? Please list at least three topics.

4. How would you rate the overall quality of the CLEAN newsletter?

- Excellent
Good
Fair
Poor

5. How thoroughly do you read each issue?

- Every article
More than half of the newsletter
Less than half of the newsletter
Headlines and photo captions only

6. Is the CLEAN newsletter circulated to others within your organization?

- Yes
No

Lessons Learned from Hurricane Katrina Make Physical Security a Priority

Hurricane Katrina provided many lessons on emergency planning for organizations throughout the world. Businesses often neglect physical security because they focus more on data security and information technology security. This has left many organizations vulnerable to physical security breaches and natural disasters. Physical security includes control of access to building entrances and physical facilities, alarm systems and electronic monitoring of key storage areas and equipment; digital video surveillance cameras; and the way in which security and safety measures are executed during building redesign and renovations.

Source: Security Products, November 2005

CLEAN Provides Vital Support for CIP Companies



"There are a number of aspects that has made our membership in CLEAN valuable. It starts with networking; being able to work on the same level with Homeland Security, State Civil Defense and the police and fire departments. It's important for us to be familiar with them, and for them to be familiar with us."

Our membership in CLEAN is another way we can be a good neighbor, to give back to the community. Our dues can be put to good use, providing such things as notification systems for schools, and training and equipment for police and fire department personnel."

- Ruedi Tobler, *General Manager, Kalaeloa Partners*

AES
BEI Hawaii
Campbell Estate
Chevron
DSR Logistics
Grace Pacific
Hawaii Cement
Hawaiian Electric
Kalaeloa Partners
Marsco
Oahu Gas Service
Tesoro
The Gas Company

Published by the Campbell Local Emergency Action Network (CLEAN)